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FOR GEN. LAWTON'S FAMILY.

General Lawton gave all the years of his

life to effective service in the army, and

dying, left his country an example of ener-

getic faithfulness and rare courage in the

discharge of duty. The value of the influ-

ence of such a life upon the American peo-

ple cannot be estimated in dollars. Enter-

ing the service of his country a poor young

man, he died a poor man, leaving a family

without the means of support. The country

which he has so long and so conspicuously

served, and whose manhood he has so hon-

ored, should allow no time to pass before

the money is raised to place his family

above the possibility of poverty. His army

friends have already made an appeal to

the country and have given the names of

army officers who are authorized to receive

subscriptions to a fund for General Law-

ton's family. General H. C. Corbin, the

adjutant general of the army, is the first

on the list and the officer to whom subscrip-

tions in this part of the country should be

sent. General Corbin and the other mem-

bers of the committee have asked the serv-

ices of the press in giving notice of the

plan and in collecting subscriptions. Act-

ing upon this request, the Journal an-

ounces that subscriptions will be received

at its counting room and forwarded to Gen.

Corbin. The Journal's contribution is one

hundred dollars.

The Federation of Labor declared that the

trust is "an industrial disease" which "the

State cannot successfully legislate against."

The issue-hunting demagogue will take no-

tice.

The committee investigating the case of

Mr. Roberts, the would-be representative

with three wives, has so much evidence

against him that the appeals of the un-

meaning and conscientious people who are

demanding that representatives vote against

him regardless of the merits of his case

seem unnecessary.

It is thought in Washington that Gen. S.

M. B. Young, senior brigadier in the First

division, which was commanded by Gen-

eral Lawton, will succeed that lamented of-

NEW BOOKS IN VARIETY

or four years; it simply confirms the more

intelligent judgment. To the growing con-

viction of the failure of the gas supply

for Indianapolis Mr. Leach has given cer-

tainty. As the Journal stated a few days

since when it was announced that the

major would protect the interests of the

Consumers' trust and bring abundant gas

into the city it will not pay to put down

new lines of pipe to the receding and van-

ishing gas supply. The truth is that the

companies cannot even temporarily sup-

ply more gas than they have been sup-

plying, and it will not much longer serve

the purpose of a class of politicians to

affirm otherwise. As it is not possible that

any action can be taken to prevent the

waste of gas the wiser course for the

city would not suffer during extreme

weather is to provide for the use of some

other fuel at once. Those who carefully

read the statement of Supervisor Leach

cannot come to any other conclusion.

ABASMENT OF GREAT BRITAIN.

It is evident that the expression of glad-

ness in the cities of Europe over the dis-

comfiture of Great Britain is inspired by

hatred of that country and people rather

than any regard for the cause of the

Boers. The cause of Greece against Tur-

key, two years ago, had more to commend

it to those who claim to be the champions

of freedom in Europe than has the cause

of the Boers, yet no sympathetic demon-

stration was made when Greece was humili-

ated by the Turk and deprived of ter-

ritory. The people in the continental

cities, those who give out public sentiment

from the cafes in Paris, Berlin and Vienna,

desire to have the influence of Great Brit-

ain diminished or entirely effaced in the

politics of Europe. For a century Great

Britain has dominated to a large extent

the general policies of Europe. It has held

in check the designs of Russia, which,

whatever else can be said of them, do not

embrace the world's progress and a higher

civilization.

In this country much sympathy is ex-

pressed for the Boers. Part of it is attrib-

utable to hostility to Great Britain, and a

part to the feeling that England's cause is

not a just one. Suppose these considera-

tions are dismissed and the matter regarded

from the standpoint of the interests of

the American people—would the dimini-

shing of the power of Great Britain at the

present time be harmful or beneficial to

this Nation? In the wider affairs of na-

tions in the far East, would the destruction

of the pre-eminence of Great Britain in

world-wide affairs be to our advantage?

Not long ago Senator Teller declared that

the United States must unite with Great

Britain to prevent us being shut out of

the trade of China. All the nations have

now agreed to the "open-door" policy at

our request, but would some of them have

done so if England had not been in favor

of that policy? Again, all will remember

that Europe kept its hands off when we

drove Spain out of Cuba because Great

Britain not only refused to unite with gov-

ernments on the continent to interfere with

our policy, but let the world know that the

British government was sympathetic. If,

two years ago, the influence of Great Brit-

ain had been diminished in the politics of

Europe, what might have been our posi-

tion at the present time? It is no answer

to this question to say that England was

simply seeking her own interests in the

course she pursued, for that is granted, but

the people who make sentiment in the cafes

of Paris and Vienna, and to some extent in

Berlin, were as hostile to us when the war

with Spain began as they are to Great

Britain now. Why is this? Because in

some way those people realize that the in-

fluence of these two nations is hostile to

the rule of the world as the reactionaries

of Europe would have it. The future great-

ness of this Nation depends upon the un-

interrupted progress of the world and in the

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reading of those who care for glimpses of

real life as seen by a shrewd, kindly man

of the world. Published by Houghton,

Mifflin & Co., Boston.

Mandala.

The Doxey Book Company, of San Fran-

cisco, issues from its press at the "Sign

of the Lark" a Lark edition of Kipling's

famous poem "Mandala." The thin little

volume is bound in leather, with the narrow

pages illustrated in artistic style, is one

to serve as a pleasing holiday souvenir.

Will American soldiers when they return

to the country ever be homesick for the

East and sing like this Tommy Atkins?

Ship me somewhere out of Suez, where

the best is like the worst.

Where there isn't ten Commandments

in a man can raise a thirst;

For the temple bells are calling, and it's

there that I would be.

By the old Mouleim Pagoda, looking lazy

at the sea.

From Kingdom to Colony.

This is the title of another of the many

stories constructed about the events and

actors in the Revolutionary war. It is an

engaging story of the quaint old times of

Marblehead in the early days of the Revolu-

tion. The heroine of the romance is Dor-

othy Devereaux, a brave, willful, inconsis-

tent, but in her own way, a true patriot.

Other things, indeed, Washington not to

hang a British officer who was her hus-

band, but her husband's death, and the

fact that she was a Quaker, seem to have

inspired her to a desire to do more.

It is now reported that the insurgents in-

terfere to concentrate at Santa Cruz, Laguna

province, and in the district east of La-

guna bay.

The American secret service reports that

Aguinado has joined the Marikina force.

HOW MAJOR LOGAN DIED.

Letter That Shows He Was Not Killed

by His Own Men.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Dec. 20.—A letter

written by Lieutenant Colonel Breton,

of the Thirty-third Infantry, who was

with Major John A. Logan when he was

killed, has been received here. It sets at

rest the story circulated that he was killed

by his own men. The letter is dated San

Fabian, Nov. 12, and says:

"Your husband died a hero, while leading

a battalion the command to which he had

been assigned on joining his regiment, the

thirty-third Infantry, at the battle of San

Jacinto. Yesterday (Nov. 11) he was

leading his battalion in an advance guard

of the regiment in attack on the town of

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BATTLE OF SAN MATEO

City Hall flag is flying at half-mast in trib-

ute to Indiana's chief representative in the

recent military history of the Nation.

IN THE CIVIL WAR.

Career of Henry W. Lawton as an In-

diana Volunteer.

The Hon. Isaac Jenkinson, of Richmond,

General Lawton's sponsor, in an interview

yesterday regarding Lawton, said, after ex-

pressing deep regret at his friend's untimely

end: "I first knew Henry Lawton as a

schoolboy at Fort Wayne, a bright, intelli-

gent, manly boy, one of the first to respond